

# Topic: Youth Employment

## Study Guide



## Vocabulary Review

Fill in the blanks below with the best choice from the word bank. Feel free to use your topic guide.

Civil Unrest	Developing Nations	Dictator	Incentive	Infrastructure
Livable Wage	Marginalized	Means	Mobilize	Networking
Non-Governmental Organizations		Private Sector	Sanctions	Social Inclusion
Sociopolitical	Sweatshops	UN Millennium Development Goals		
Vocational	Consensus			

1. The Secretary-General's new plan covers both social issues and political policies, making it an all-encompassing \_\_\_\_\_ initiative.
2. Even though he promised to establish a democratic system, the new president took all the power for himself and made himself the country's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The representatives of developing nations did not like the new development plans because they felt their countries did not have the \_\_\_\_\_ to contribute the money they were asked to.
4. The UN member states hope to have met the \_\_\_\_\_ which they set for themselves in 2000, by 2015.
5. When Haiti was struck with the earthquake, many countries of the world \_\_\_\_\_ aid packages, by combining money and resources.
6. Amnesty International and Medicins Sans Frontiers are both examples of \_\_\_\_\_, who work outside of the control of any national government.
7. Members of the United Nations placed economic \_\_\_\_\_ on North Korea when it did not comply with the policies on which they had agreed.
8. The teacher would give his students candy if they did well on their tests. This gave them an extra \_\_\_\_\_ to study hard (even though doing well in school is a reward in itself).

9. After moving to a new city, Dania felt \_\_\_\_\_ at school because she hadn't made any new friends and people were not including her.
10. Many children in Asia are forced to work in \_\_\_\_\_ where they work long hours in difficult conditions and are paid very little, sometimes less than a dollar a day.
11. One of the goals for the UN initiative in Haiti is to help the country set up a strong, stable \_\_\_\_\_ because Haiti does not have good roads, hospitals, etc. for its people.
12. The United States has a law regarding the minimum wage that a person can be paid, but many countries do not have this kind of law, and many workers are paid less than a \_\_\_\_\_, causing them to live in severe poverty.
13. The Greek government tried to pass laws to help decrease the country's debt, but the people were not happy with them and resorted to \_\_\_\_\_ and protests to show their displeasure.
14. The UN provides many \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities between countries so that they can share their ideas and get advice from countries that have had similar problems to their own.
15. The government can only do so much to help create jobs. A lot of the responsibility is in the \_\_\_\_\_, where the heads of businesses control how many people they hire.
16. Many governments include programs for \_\_\_\_\_ training in their attempts to help solve youth employment issues, because if people have more training in the field they will be working in, they are more likely to find a job.
17. The UN believes it is the responsibility of wealthier, developed countries to help \_\_\_\_\_, where infrastructure is weaker, people are poorer, and the economy is small.
18. One of the major points of the Millennium Development Goals is to bring \_\_\_\_\_ to all countries around the world. Without it, many people would be discriminated against and not allowed to participate in their government and society.
19. The United Nations has a hard time coming up with a \_\_\_\_\_ because each nation has its own ideas and opinions and they may not agree with other nations.

## Short Answer / Multiple Choice

Answer the following questions either in 1-3 sentences or by choosing the best answer. The answers to the following questions can be found in the topic guide.

### Section I: Statement of the Problem

1. *True or False:* 50% of the world's young people live in developing nations.
2. About how many unemployed young people are there according to the 2009 reports?
  - a. 54 million
  - b. 81 million
  - c. 122 million
  - d. 1 billion
3. What are the three basic strategies that the UN has for dealing with youth employment issues?

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### Section II: History of the Problem

1. *True or False:* Youth unemployment has not been a serious issue until the last few years.
2. Summarize 2 of the 4 main points of the ILO's 1959 *Resolution concerning the Problems of Young Workers*:
3. *True or False:* Between 2000 and 2007, the youth employment rate in most countries improved.
4. What factors go into determining the unemployment rate? How do you figure out the unemployment rate for a particular place?

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### Section III: Discussion of the Problem

1. What is the difference between **un**employment and **under**employment?

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2. *True or False*: Low quality education and high rates of illiteracy are some of the causes behind youth employment issues.

3. How many more young women are unemployed around the world than young men?

- a. 200,000
- b. 750,000
- c. 1.2 million
- d. 3.3 million

4. *True or False*: Youth employment issues only affect poor, developing nations.

### Section IV: Past International Actions

1. *True or False*: The UN's Millennium Summit, where the Millennium Development Goals were set down, was the largest gathering of heads of state in human history.

2. Which of the following Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO) *does not* deal with youth employment issues?

- a. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- b. The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- c. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- d. The Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)